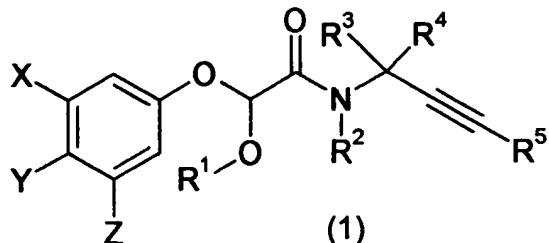


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A compound for the use as a plant fungicide of a compound of the general formula (1):



wherein

X, Y and Z are independently H, halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, halo(C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, halo(C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl where n is 0, 1 or 2 and the alkyl group is optionally substituted with fluoro, -OSO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl where the alkyl group is optionally substituted with fluoro, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, -CONR'R", -COR', -NR'COR" or -NR'COOR"" where R' and R" are independently H or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl and R"" is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, provided that at least one of X and Z is other than H;

R<sup>1</sup> is a straight-chain C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl group;

R<sup>2</sup> is H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy methyl or benzyloxymethyl in which the phenyl ring of the benzyl moiety is optionally substituted with C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-3</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>2-3</sub> alkynyl provided that both are not H and that when both are other than H their combined total of carbon atoms does not exceed 4, or

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> join with the carbon atom to which they are attached to form a 3 or 4 membered carbocyclic ring optionally containing one O, S or N atom and optionally substituted with halo or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and

R<sup>5</sup> is H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl in which the alkyl or cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylaminocarbonyloxy, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl where n is 0, 1 or 2, triazolyl, tri(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylsilyloxy, optionally substituted phenoxy, optionally substituted thienyloxy, optionally substituted benzyloxy or optionally substituted thienylmethoxy, or

R<sup>5</sup> is optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted thienyl or optionally substituted benzyl,

in which the optionally substituted phenyl and thienyl rings of the R<sup>5</sup> values are optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-4</sub>

alkyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkenyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkynyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $C_{2-4}$  alkenyloxy,  $C_{2-4}$  alkynyoxy, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkoxy,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylthio, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkylthio, hydroxy( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, benzoyloxy, cyano, isocyano, thiocyanato, isothiocyanato, nitro,  $-NR^mR^n$ ,  $-NHCOR^m$ ,  $-NHCONR^mR^n$ ,  $-CONR^mR^n$ ,  $-SO_2R^m$ ,  $-OSO_2R^m$ ,  $-COR^m$ ,  $-CR^m=NR^n$  or  $-N=CR^mR^n$ , in which  $R^m$  and  $R^n$  are independently hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkoxy,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylthio,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, the phenyl and benzyl groups being optionally substituted with halogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy.

2. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 1 use as a plant fungicide of a compound of the general formula (1) according to claim 1 wherein X, Y and Z are all chloro or methyl, or X and Z are both chloro or bromo and Y is H or methyl, or X and Z are both methyl or methoxy and Y is H, chloro, bromo or alkylthio, or X is methoxy, Y is H and Z is cyano or chloro, or X is methyl, Y is H and Z is ethyl, or X is chloro, bromo or trifluoromethyl and both Y and Z are H.
3. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 1 use as a plant fungicide of a compound of the general formula (1) according to claim 1 or 2 wherein  $R^1$  is methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, or *n*-butyl.
4. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 1 use as a plant fungicide of a compound of the general formula (1) according to claim 1 or 2 wherein  $R^1$  is methyl or ethyl.
5. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 1 use as a plant fungicide of a compound of the general formula (1) according to any one of the preceding claims wherein  $R^2$  is H.
6. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 1 use as a plant fungicide of a compound of the general formula (1) according to any one of the preceding claims wherein both  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are methyl.

7. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 1 use as a plant fungicide of a compound of the general formula (1) according to any one of the preceding claims wherein R<sup>5</sup> is H, methyl, hydroxymethyl, methoxymethyl, 1-methoxyethyl, *tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl, 3-cyanopropyl, 3-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl, 3-methylthiopropyl, 3-methanesulphinylpropyl or 3-methanesulphonylpropyl.

8. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 1 use as a plant fungicide of a compound of the general formula (1) according to claim 1 wherein

X, Y and Z are independently H, halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, halo(C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, halo(C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl where n is 0, 1 or 2 and the alkyl group is optionally substituted with fluoro, -OSO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl where the alkyl group is optionally substituted with fluoro, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, -CONR'R", -COR' or -NR'COR" where R' and R" are independently H or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, provided that at least one of X and Z is other than H;

R<sup>1</sup> is a straight-chain C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl group;

R<sup>2</sup> is H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy methyl or benzyloxymethyl in which the phenyl ring of the benzyl moiety is optionally substituted with C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-3</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>2-3</sub> alkynyl provided that both are not H and that when both are other than H their combined total of carbon atoms does not exceed 4, or

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> join with the carbon atom to which they are attached to form a 3 or 4 membered carbocyclic ring optionally containing one O, S or N atom and optionally substituted with halo or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and

R<sup>5</sup> is H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl in which the alkyl or cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, aminocarbonyloxy or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylaminocarbonyloxy, tri(C<sub>1-4</sub>)-alkylsilyloxy, optionally substituted phenoxy, optionally substituted thiényloxy, optionally substituted benzyloxy or optionally substituted thiénylmethoxy, or

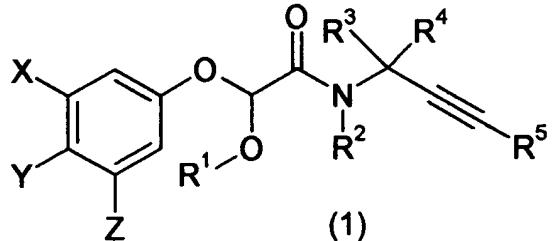
R<sup>5</sup> is optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted thiényl or optionally substituted benzyl,

in which the optionally substituted phenyl and thiényl rings of the R<sup>5</sup> values are optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyloxy, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyoxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylthio, hydroxy(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl,

$C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, benzoyloxy, cyano, isocyano, thiocyanato, isothiocyanato, nitro,  $-NR^mR^n$ ,  $-NHCOR^m$ ,  $-NHCONR^mR^n$ ,  $-CONR^mR^n$ ,  $-SO_2R^m$ ,  $-OSO_2R^m$ ,  $-COR^m$ ,  $-CR^m=NR^n$  or  $-N=CR^mR^n$ , in which  $R^m$  and  $R^n$  are independently hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkoxy,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylthio,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, the phenyl and benzyl groups being optionally substituted with halogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy.

9. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 1 ~~use as a plant fungicide of a compound of the general formula (1) according to claim 1~~ wherein X, Y and Z are all chloro or methyl, or X and Z are both chloro or bromo and Y is H or methyl, or X and Z are both methyl or methoxy and Y is H, chloro, bromo or alkylthio, or X is methoxy, Y is H and Z is cyano or chloro, or X is methyl, Y is H and Z is ethyl, or X is chloro, bromo or trifluoromethyl and both Y and Z are H;  $R^1$  is methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl or *n*-butyl;  $R^2$  is H;  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are both methyl; and  $R^5$  is H, methyl, hydroxymethyl, methoxymethyl, 1-methoxyethyl, *tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl, 3-cyanopropyl, 3-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl, 3-methylthiopropyl, 3-methanesulphinylpropyl or 3-methanesulphonylpropyl.

10. (Original) A compound of the general formula (1):



wherein

X, Y and Z are independently H, halogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkenyl, halo( $C_{2-4}$ )alkenyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkynyl, halo( $C_{2-4}$ )alkynyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkoxy,  $-S(O)_n(C_{1-4})$ alkyl where n is 0, 1 or 2 and the alkyl group is optionally substituted with fluoro,  $-OSO_2(C_{1-4})$ alkyl where the alkyl group is optionally substituted with fluoro, cyano, nitro,  $C_{1-4}$  alcoxycarbonyl,  $-CONR'R''$ ,  $-COR'$ ,  $-NR'COR''$  or  $-NR'COOR'''$  where  $R'$  and  $R''$  are independently H or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl and  $R'''$  is  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, provided that at least one of X and Z is other than H;

$R^1$  is a straight-chain  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group;

$R^2$  is H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxyxymethyl or benzyloxymethyl in which the phenyl ring of the benzyl moiety is optionally substituted with  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy;

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently H,  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-3}$  alkenyl or  $C_{2-3}$  alkynyl provided that both are not H and that when both are other than H their combined total of carbon atoms does not

exceed 4, or

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> join with the carbon atom to which they are attached to form a 3 or 4 membered carbocyclic ring optionally containing one O, S or N atom and optionally substituted with halo or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and

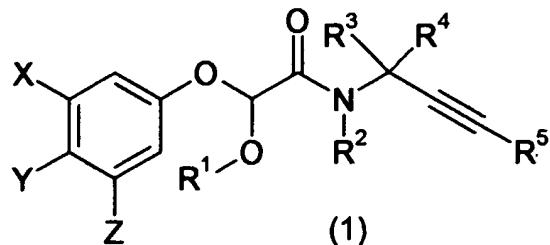
R<sup>5</sup> is H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl in which the alkyl or cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylaminocarbonyloxy, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl where n is 0, 1 or 2, triazolyl, tri(C<sub>1-4</sub>)-alkylsilyloxy, optionally substituted phenoxy, optionally substituted thienyloxy, optionally substituted benzyloxy or optionally substituted thienylmethoxy, or

R<sup>5</sup> is optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted thienyl or optionally substituted benzyl,

in which the optionally substituted phenyl and thienyl rings of the R<sup>5</sup> values are optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyloxy, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyoxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylthio, hydroxy(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, benzoyloxy, cyano, isocyano, thiocyanato, isothiocyanato, nitro, -NR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>m</sup>, -NHCONR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, -CONR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>m</sup>, -OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>m</sup>, -COR<sup>m</sup>, -CR<sup>m</sup>=NR<sup>n</sup> or -N=CR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, in which R<sup>m</sup> and R<sup>n</sup> are independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, the phenyl and benzyl groups being optionally substituted with halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy;

provided that R<sup>5</sup> is not H when (i) X, Z, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are all methyl and Y, and R<sup>2</sup> are both H, (ii) X, Z, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are all methyl, Y is chloro, R<sup>1</sup> is ethyl and R<sup>2</sup> is H, (iii) X and Z are both chloro, R<sup>1</sup> is methyl or ethyl, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are both methyl and Y and R<sup>2</sup> are both H, (iv) X, Y and Z are all chloro, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are all methyl and R<sup>2</sup> is H, and (v) Y is chloro, Z is trifluoromethyl, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are all methyl and X and R<sup>2</sup> are both H.

11. (Original) A compound of the general formula (1):



wherein

X, Y and Z are independently H, fluoro, bromo, iodo, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl,

halo(C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, halo(C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl where n is 0, 1 or 2 and the alkyl group is optionally substituted with fluoro, -OSO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl where the alkyl group is optionally substituted with fluoro, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, -CONR'R", -COR', -NR'COR" or -NR'COOR"" where R' and R" are independently H or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl and R"" is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, provided that at least one of X and Z is other than H;

R<sup>1</sup> is a straight-chain C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl group;

R<sup>2</sup> is H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy methyl or benzyloxymethyl in which the phenyl ring of the benzyl moiety is optionally substituted with C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy;

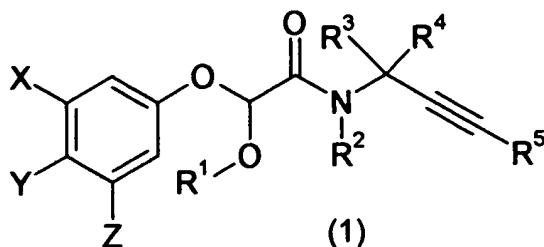
R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-3</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>2-3</sub> alkynyl provided that both are not H and that when both are other than H their combined total of carbon atoms does not exceed 4, or

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> join with the carbon atom to which they are attached to form a 3 or 4 membered carbocyclic ring optionally containing one O, S or N atom and optionally substituted with halo or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and

R<sup>5</sup> is H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl in which the alkyl or cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl carbonyloxy, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylaminocarbonyloxy, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl where n is 0, 1 or 2, triazolyl (e.g. 1,2,4-triazol-1-yl), tri(C<sub>1-4</sub>)-alkylsilyloxy, optionally substituted phenoxy, optionally substituted thienyloxy, optionally substituted benzyloxy or optionally substituted thienylmethoxy, or R<sup>5</sup> is optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted thienyl or optionally substituted benzyl,

in which the optionally substituted phenyl and thienyl rings of the R<sup>5</sup> values are optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyloxy, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynylloxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylthio, hydroxy(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, benzoyloxy, cyano, isocyano, thiocyanato, isothiocyanato, nitro, -NR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>m</sup>, -NHCONR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, -CONR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>m</sup>, -OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>m</sup>, -COR<sup>m</sup>, -CR<sup>m</sup>=NR<sup>n</sup> or -N=CR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, in which R<sup>m</sup> and R<sup>n</sup> are independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, the phenyl and benzyl groups being optionally substituted with halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy.

12. (Original) A compound of the general formula (1):



wherein

X, Y and Z are independently H, halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, halo(C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, halo(C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl where n is 0, 1 or 2 and the alkyl group is optionally substituted with fluoro, -OSO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl where the alkyl group is optionally substituted with fluoro, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, -CONR'R'', -COR', -NR'COR'' or -NR'COOR''' where R' and R'' are independently H or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl and R''' is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, provided that at least one of X and Z is other than H;

R<sup>1</sup> is a straight-chain C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl group;

R<sup>2</sup> is H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy methyl or benzyloxymethyl in which the phenyl ring of the benzyl moiety is optionally substituted with C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-3</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>2-3</sub> alkynyl provided that both are not H and that when both are other than H their combined total of carbon atoms does not exceed 4, or

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> join with the carbon atom to which they are attached to form a 3 or 4 membered carbocyclic ring optionally containing one O, S or N atom and optionally substituted with halo or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and

R<sup>5</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl in which the alkyl or cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylaminocarbonyloxy, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl where n is 0, 1 or 2, triazolyl (e.g. 1,2,4-triazol-1-yl), tri(C<sub>1-4</sub>)-alkylsilyloxy, optionally substituted phenoxy, optionally substituted thienyloxy, optionally substituted benzyloxy or optionally substituted thienylmethoxy, or R<sup>5</sup> is optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted thienyl or optionally substituted benzyl,

in which the optionally substituted phenyl and thienyl rings of the R<sup>5</sup> values are optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyloxy, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyoxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylthio, hydroxy(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, benzoyloxy, cyano, isocyano, thiocyanato, isothiocyanato, nitro, -NR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>m</sup>, -NHCONR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, -CONR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>m</sup>,

-OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>m</sup>, -COR<sup>m</sup>, -CR<sup>m</sup>=NR<sup>n</sup> or -N=CR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, in which R<sup>m</sup> and R<sup>n</sup> are independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, the phenyl and benzyl groups being optionally substituted with halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy.

13. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 10 or 12 wherein X, Y and Z are all chloro or methyl, or X and Z are both chloro or bromo and Y is H or methyl, or X and Z are both methyl or methoxy and Y is H, chloro, bromo or alkylthio, or X is methoxy, Y is H and Z is cyano or chloro, or X is methyl, Y is H and Z is ethyl, or X is chloro, bromo or trifluoromethyl and both Y and Z are H; R<sup>1</sup> is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl or n-butyl; R<sup>2</sup> is H; R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are both methyl; and R<sup>5</sup> is methyl, hydroxymethyl, methoxymethyl, 1-methoxyethyl, *tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl, 3-cyanopropyl, 3-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl, 3-methylthiopropyl, 3-methanesulphinylpropyl or 3-methanesulphonylpropyl.
14. (Original) A process for preparing a compound of the general formula (1) as defined in claim 1 as herein described.
15. (Original) A fungicidal composition comprising a fungicidally effective amount of a compound of the general formula (1) as defined in claim 1 and a suitable carrier or diluent therefor.
16. (Currently Amended) A method of combating or controlling phytopathogenic fungi which comprises applying a fungicidally effective amount of a compound of the general formula (1) as defined in claim 1 or a composition according to claim 15 to a plant, to a seed of a plant, to the locus of the plant or seed or to soil or any other plant growth medium.
17. (New) A compound according to claim 10 or 12 wherein X, Y and Z are all chloro or methyl, or X and Z are both chloro or bromo and Y is H or methyl, or X and Z are both methyl or methoxy and Y is H, chloro, bromo or alkylthio, or X is methoxy, Y is H and Z is cyano or chloro, or X is methyl, Y is H and Z is ethyl, or X is chloro, bromo or trifluoromethyl and both Y and Z are H; R<sup>1</sup> is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl or n-butyl; R<sup>2</sup> is H; R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are both methyl; and R<sup>5</sup> is methyl, hydroxymethyl, methoxymethyl, 1-methoxyethyl, *tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl, 3-cyanopropyl, 3-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl, 3-methylthiopropyl, 3-methanesulphinylpropyl or 3-methanesulphonylpropyl.

18. (New) A method of combating or controlling phytopathogenic fungi which comprises applying a fungicidally effective amount of ~~a compound of the general formula (1) as defined in claim 1 or~~ a composition according to claim 15 to a plant, to a seed of a plant, to the locus of the plant or seed or to soil or any other plant growth medium.